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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/643,261	08/22/2000	Jae Woo Ko	K-210	9020

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FLESHNER & KIM, LLP
P.O. BOX 221200
CHANTILLY, VA 20153

EXAMINER

KE, PENG

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2174

12

DATE MAILED: 02/11/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/643,261

Applicant(s)

KO, JAE WOO

Examiner

Peng Ke

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 November 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18, 21 and 22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 and 21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 22 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 11/14/03.
2. Claims 1-18, and 21-22 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 17, and 21 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (US 5,991,832) in view of Ohkura (US 6,128,009), further in view of Barnett et al. (US 6,369,840).

As per claim 1, Sato teaches a method for displaying a reservation guide/confirmation screen in a t-v television, comprising:

displaying a reservation guide screen(fig. 8-9, col. 5, lines 39-47);

setting a user's desired reservation state (fig. 8-9; col. 5, lines 39-47);

displaying a reservation confirmation screen upon selection of a reservation confirmation mode (col. 5,lines 47-60);

and wherein said displaying of the reservation guide screen and said reservation confirmation screen comprise predetermined television broadcasting programming corresponding to said plurality of days and times of a day (fig 4, and fig 9).

However, Sato fails to teach using a predetermined key on the reservation guide screen. Ohkura teaches using a predetermined key on the electronic guide screen (fig. 12). The button on the screen are predetermined keys that can be used for making reservations. It would have been obvious to one with of a predetermined key disclosed by Ohkura. Doing so created soft keys on the user interface that are familiar to the user.

Sato and Ohkura fail to teach a two dimensional grid with a first dimension representing a plurality of days and a second dimension representing times of a day. Barnett teaches a two dimensional grid with a first dimension representing a plurality of days and a second dimension representing times of a day (fig. 9). It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the two dimensional grid with a first dimension representing a plurality of days and a second dimension representing times of a day taught by Barnett with EPG technology disclosed by Sato and Ohkura. Doing so enables the user to access events by date and time.

As per claim 13, Barnett teaches displaying the reservation confirmation screen indicates blocks of time on prescribed days during which a reservation event is scheduled (fig. 11. #1112).

Claims 2-4, 6-9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (US 5,991,832) in view of Ohkura (US 6,128,009), further in view of Barnett et al. (US 6,369,840), further in view of Schein et al. (US 6,151,059).

As per claim 2, Sato, Ohkura, and Barnett teach the method of claim 1. However they fail to teach displaying the reservation guide screen further comprises reservation comprises displaying a day selected by the user on a horizontal axis and displaying a time on a vertical axis at a certain interval.

Schein teaches displaying the reservation guide screen further comprises reservation comprises displaying a day selected by the user on a horizontal axis and displaying a time on a vertical axis at a certain interval (fig. 23, #302).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine Schein' teaching with method of Sato, Ohkura and Barnett in order to enables the user to view multiple days while viewing multiple times.

As per claim 3, Sato, Ohkura and Barnett teach the method of claim 1. Barnett further teaches a two-dimensional grid having days on first axis and time on a second axis (fig. 9), and selecting desire events from a program list (fig. 10). However they fail to teach step of setting the user's desired reservation state further comprising selecting a desired day and a desired time using the predetermined key, displaying a program list corresponding to the selected date and setting whether to perform recording or viewing of the desired program on the program list.

Schein teaches step of setting the user's desired reservation state further comprising selecting a desired day and a desired time using the predetermined key, displaying a program list corresponding to the selected date, setting whether to perform recording or viewing of the desired program on the program list (fig. 24, #208; fig. 25), and a program list for reserved program (fig. 25)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine Schein' teaching with method of Sato, Ohkura and Barnett in order to provide time zone information to the user.

As per claim 4, Sato, Ohkura, Barnett, and Schein teach the method of claim 3. Schein further teaches wherein displaying the program list further comprises simultaneously displaying a plurality of icons for selecting at least one channel number corresponding to the day and a time zone selected by the user, a broadcasting station name, a program title, and a reservation recording or a reservation viewing of each channel (fig. 24).

As per claim 6, Sato, Ohkura, Barnett, and Schein teach the method of claim 3. Sato further teaches wherein the predetermined key comprises up/down keys and/or/left/right keys (col. 5, lines 55-60).

As per claim 7, Sato, Ohkura, Barnett, and Schein teach the method of claim 3. Ohkura further teaches wherein setting the reservation recording or reservation viewing state further comprises moving a cursor to the user's desired program on the program list using the predetermined key, and selecting the reservation recording or reservation viewing state on the user's desired program using the predetermined key (fig. 6, items 41-47).

As per claim 8, Sato, Ohkura, and Barnett teach the method of claim 1. Sato further teaches confirming a reservation (col. 5, lines 50-85). However they fail to teach wherein displaying a day on a horizontal axis, displaying a time zone on a vertical axis at a prescribed Interval, and displaying a reservation state of a program selected by the user at the day and corresponding time selected by the user.

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Schein displaying the reservation confirmation screen comprises displaying a day on a horizontal axis, displaying a time zone on a vertical axis at a prescribed Interval (fig. 16b, item 516, item 520), and displaying a reservation state of a program selected by the user at the day and corresponding time selected by the user (fig. 24). It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Schein's teaching with method of Sato, Ohkura, and Barnett, in order to view multiple days while viewing multiple times.

As per claim 9, Sato, Ohkura, Barnett and Schein teaches the method of claim 8. Ohkura further teaches displaying the reservation state of the program selected by the user comprises the displaying a set state of the reservation recording or reservation viewing programs selected by the user on a portion where the corresponding day crosses a corresponding time zone (col. 11, lines 62-67; col 12, lines 1-2).

As per claim 11, Sato, Ohkura, Barnett and Schein teach the method of claim 8. Schein further teaches displaying the reservation confirmation screen further comprises displaying a consecutive reservation indicator on a prescribed portion of a corresponding selected program if a user selects a consecutive reservation on the reservation confirmation screen (fig. 25).

As per claim 12, Sato, Ohkura, Barnett and Schein teach the method of claim 11. Schein further teaches displaying the consecutive recording indicator further comprises displaying a separate symbol on a portion of the reservation guide screen where the corresponding day crosses the corresponding time zone (fig. 7, item 230). It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine Schein's teaching with the method in order enables the user to view programs corresponding the next day.

As per claim 14, Sato, Ohkura, Barnett and Schein teach the method of claim 2. Barnett further teaches displaying a currently selected date and a currently selected time on a prescribed portion of the screen (fig. 11). It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine Barnett's teaching with the method in order to enable the user to make a selection according to time and day.

As per claim 15, Sato, Ohkura, Barnett and Schein teach the method of claim 3. Barnett teaches setting the user's desired reservation state further comprises selecting a cancel option (fig. 14, item 14130). It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine Barnett's teaching with the method in order to enables the user to make a selection according to time and day.

As per claim 17, it is rejected with the same rationale of claim 1 and claim 2. (see rejection above)

As per claim 18, Sato, Ohkura, Barnett and Schein teach the method of claim 17. Barnett further teaches wherein a background color of the event display indicates one of reservation viewing, reservation recording, and simultaneous selection of the reservation viewing and the reservation recording for the corresponding event (fig. 11, item 1109).

As per claim 21, it is rejected with the same rationale of claim 1 and claim 3. (see rejection above)

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (US 5,991,832) in view of Ohkura (US 6,128,009), further in view of Barnett et al. (US 6,369,840), further in view of Alexander (US 6,177,931).

As per claim 16, Sato, Ohkura, Barnett, and Schein fail to teach setting the reservation recording or reservation viewing state further comprises moving a cursor to the user's desired program on the program list using up/down keys, and selecting the reservation recording or reservation viewing state on the user's desired program using left/right keys.

Alexander teaches setting the reservation recording or reservation viewing state further comprises moving a cursor to the user's desired program on the program list using up/down keys, and selecting the reservation recording or reservation viewing state on the user's desired program using left/right keys (col. 9, lines 1-12).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include Alexander's teaching with the method of Sato, Ohkura, Barnett, and Schein in order to enable the cursor to move one position or cell at a time through the grid.

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (US 5,991,832) in view of Ohkura (US 6,128,009), further in view of Barnett et al. (US 6,369,840), further in view of Inoue et al. (US 6,185,360).

As per claim 10, Sato, Ohkura, Barnett, and Schein teach the method of claim 8. However they fail to teach displaying the reservation state of the program further comprises displaying a background of a portion where a corresponding program title is displayed at the day and time selected by the user, wherein the background comprises one of a plurality of colors set in accordance with a selection of reservation viewing, or reservation recording, or a simultaneous selection of reservation viewing and reservation recording.

Inoue et al. teaches displaying the reservation state of the program further comprises displaying a background of a portion where a corresponding program title is displayed at the day

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and time selected by the user, wherein the background comprises one of a plurality of colors set in accordance with a selection of reservation viewing, or reservation recording, or a simultaneous selection of reservation viewing and reservation recording (col. 7, lines 60-65).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include Inoue's teaching with the method of Sato, Ohkura, Barnett, and Schein in order to help user to destine the different between reservations viewing from other programs.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (US 5,991,832) in view of Ohkura (US 6,128,009), further in view of Barnett et al. (US 6,369,840) further in view of Sun-Woo (US 6,370,554)

As per claim 5, Sato, Ohkura, Barnet, and Schein teach (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4. Schein further teaches displaying the program list further comprises displaying at least one of a channel number corresponding to the day and time selected by the user, a broadcasting station name (fig. 24). However they fail to teach displaying a program title on a sub screen at a prescribed location of the reservation guide screen.

Sun-Woo displaying a program title on a sub screen at a prescribed location of the reservation guide screen (fig. 3, item 30).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include Sun-Woo's teaching with method of Sato, Ohkura, Barnet, and Schein in order to enables the user to open and close certain data as needed.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 22 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitation of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for indication of allowable subject matter: claim 10 cites in combination with the other claim limitations from which the claim depends, “displaying the reservation state of the predetermined television programming further comprises displaying a background of a portion where the corresponding program title is displayed at the day and time selected by the user, the background being one of a plurality of colors set in accordance with a selection of reservation viewing, reservation recording, and simultaneous selection of the reservation viewing and the reservation recording.”

Response to Arguments

Applicant’s arguments filed on *** have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant’s major arguments include the following:

- A) There is no teaching or suggestion however, in any of the reference to combine to particular calendar view shown by with the electronic program guide taught by Sato.
- B) Schein, neither alone nor in combination with the other reference, teaches at least displaying a reservation confirmation screen in a two-dimensional grid, a first dimension representing days of the week and second dimension representing times of a day.

C) Sun-Woo fails to teach or suggest displaying a program list including displaying at least one of a channel number corresponding to the dates and times selected by the user, a broadcasting station and, a program title on a sub-screen.

Examiner disagrees.

A) Barnett et al. provided a reason for combine calendar view with a system for events selection and events view, which is a part of the electron program guide, in column 1: "...allows a user to specify dates and times for events."

B) Barnett et al. teaches displaying a reservation confirmation screen in a two-dimensional grid, a first dimension-representing day of week and second dimension representing times of a day (fig. 9). Barnett et al. is used to address the limitation cited in claim 1.

C) It is inherent that the channel number of which the reserving program is showing will be displayed, when combining Sun-Woo with Schein. Because, in Sun-Woo's system the sub screen displays the details regarding the event happening on that day, and channel number, a broadcasting station and program title are the detail information provided by the Schein when event is selected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (703) 305-7615. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and Alternate Fridays 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L Kincaid can be reached on (703) 308-0640. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

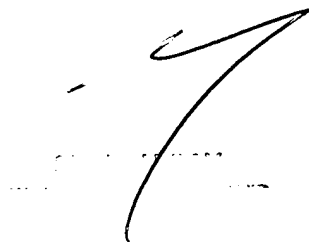
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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Peng Ke

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Peng Ke', written over a faint horizontal line.